

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 52.2132

the ozone portion of the SIP depends on the adoption and submittal of RACT requirements by July 1, 1980 for the sources covered by CTG's issued between January 1978 and January 1979 and adoption and submittal by each subsequent January of additional RACT requirements for sources covered by CTGs issued by the previous January.

(b) EPA disapproved South Carolina's generic bubble regulation submitted for approval into the State Implementation Plan (SIP) on June 5, 1985.

[45 FR 6575, Jan. 29, 1980, as amended at 60 FR 12702, Mar. 8, 1995]

### § 52.2124 Legal authority.

(a)–(c) [Reserved]

(d) The requirements of § 51.230(d) of this chapter are not met since statutory authority to prevent construction, modification, or operation of a facility, building, structure, or installation, or combination thereof, which indirectly results or may result in emissions of any air pollutant at any location which will prevent the maintenance of a national air quality standard is not adequate.

[37 FR 10892, May 31, 1972, as amended at 39 FR 7284, Feb. 25, 1974; 41 FR 10065, Mar. 9, 1976; 51 FR 40676, Nov. 7, 1986]

### § 52.2125 [Reserved]

### § 52.2126 VOC rule deficiency correction.

Sections I and II of South Carolina's Regulations 62.1 and 62.5 is approved. The State submitted these regulations to EPA for approval on September 18, 1990. Sections I and II of Regulation 62.5 were intended to correct deficiencies cited in a letter calling for the State to revise its SIP for ozone from Mr. Greer C. Tidwell, the EPA Regional Administrator, to Governor Carroll A. Campbell on May 26, 1988, and clarified in a letter from Mr. Winston A. Smith, EPA Region IV, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, to Mr. Otto E. Pearson, former Director of the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control:

(a) South Carolina's VOC regulations contain no method for determining capture efficiency. This deficiency

must be corrected after EPA publishes guidance on the methods for determining capture efficiency before the SIP for ozone can be fully approved.

(b) [Reserved]

[57 FR 4161, Feb. 4, 1992, as amended at 59 FR 17937, Apr. 15, 1994]

### §§ 52.2127–52.2129 [Reserved]

### § 52.2130 Control strategy: Sulfur oxides and particulate matter.

In letters dated May 7, and December 2, 1986, the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control certified that no emission limits in the State's plan are based on dispersion techniques not permitted by EPA's stack height rules. This certification does not apply to Public Service Authority—Winyah, SCE& G—Bowater, and SCE & G—Williams.

[54 FR 14651, Apr. 12, 1989]

### § 52.2131 Significant deterioration of air quality.

(a)–(b) [Reserved]

(c) All applications and other information required pursuant to § 52.21 from sources located in the State of South Carolina shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Quality Control, Department of Health and Environmental Control, 2600 Bull Street, Columbia, South Carolina 29201, instead of the EPA Region IV office.

[42 FR 4124, Jan. 24, 1977, as amended at 47 FR 6018, Feb. 10, 1982]

### § 52.2132 Visibility protection.

(a) The requirements of section 169A of the Clean Air Act are not met, because the plan does not include approvable procedures for protection of visibility in mandatory Class I Federal areas.

(b) Regulation for visibility monitoring. The provisions of § 52.26 are hereby incorporated and made a part of the applicable plan for the State of South Carolina.

(c) *Long-term strategy.* The provisions of § 52.29 are hereby incorporated and made part of the applicable plan for the State of South Carolina.

[50 FR 28553, July 12, 1985, as amended at 52 FR 45137, Nov. 24, 1987]